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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
10 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

11 FLOTSAM OF CALIFORNIA, INC., dba  
12 NOLAND'S ON THE WHARF and  
SHORELINE SURF SHOP,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 HUNTINGTON BEACH CONFERENCE  
16 AND VISITORS BUREAU,

17 Defendant.

18 HUNTINGTON BEACH CONFERENCE  
19 AND VISITORS BUREAU,

20 Counterclaimant,

21 v.

22 FLOTSAM OF CALIFORNIA, INC., dba  
23 NOLAND'S ON THE WHARF and  
SHORELINE SURF SHOP

24 Counterdefendant.  
25  
26  
27  
28

Case No. C 06-07028 MMC

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

Judge: The Hon. Maxine M. Chesney

1           1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2           Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,  
 3           proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use  
 4           for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, Plaintiff and  
 5           Counterdefendant FLOTSAM OF CALIFORNIA, INC. dba NOLAND'S ON THE WHARF and  
 6           SHORELINE SURF SHOP ("Flotsam") and Defendant and Counterclaimant HUNTINGTON  
 7           BEACH CONFERENCE AND VISITORS BUREAU ("the Bureau") (collectively, "the parties")  
 8           hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The  
 9           parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses  
 10          to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are  
 11          entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further  
 12          acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no  
 13          entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures  
 14          that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission  
 15          from the court to file material under seal.

16          2. DEFINITIONS

17               2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,  
 18               employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff.

19               2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
 20               medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
 21               transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
 22               discovery in this matter.

23               2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,  
 24               stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed  
 25               under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

26               2.4 "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eves Only" Information or Items: extremely  
 27               sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to another Party or non-party  
 28               would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive

1 means.

2 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
3 Producing Party.

4 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
5 Material in this action.

6 2.7. Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items  
7 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential" or "Highly  
8 Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only."

9 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
10 "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only."

11 2.9. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are  
12 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

13 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

14 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as  
15 their support staffs).

16 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent  
17 to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as  
18 a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor  
19 of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party  
20 or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained  
21 in connection with this litigation.

22 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
23 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;  
24 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and  
25 subcontractors.

### 26 3. SCOPE

27 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
28 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all

1 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or  
 2 presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected  
 3 Material.

#### 4 4. DURATION

5 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this  
 6 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
 7 otherwise directs.

#### 8 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
 10 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to  
 11 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A  
 12 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,  
 13 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify - so that other portions of the  
 14 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
 15 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

16 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
 17 shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
 18 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary  
 19 expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

20 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it  
 21 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of  
 22 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it  
 23 is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

24 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
 25 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
 26 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the  
 27 material is disclosed or produced.

28 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" on each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") on each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for

1 protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the  
 2 record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify  
 3 the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of  
 4 protection being asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS'  
 5 EYES ONLY'). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for  
 6 protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective  
 7 Order.

8 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by  
 9 the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"  
 10 or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or  
 11 non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

12 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any  
 13 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the  
 14 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
 15 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information  
 16 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
 17 portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential - Attorneys'  
 18 Eyes Only."

19 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
 20 designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential - Attorneys'  
 21 Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection  
 22 under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or  
 23 "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the  
 24 Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure  
 25 that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 26 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

27 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's  
 28 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary

1 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive  
 2 its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly  
 3 after the original designation is disclosed.

4           6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating  
 5 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by  
 6 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)  
 7 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis  
 8 for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating  
 9 Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no  
 10 change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging  
 11 Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet  
 12 and confer process first.

13           6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
 14 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve  
 15 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)  
 16 that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such  
 17 motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has  
 18 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets  
 19 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the  
 20 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

21           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the  
 22 Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the  
 23 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's  
 24 designation.

## 25           7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

26           7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
 27 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for  
 28 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be

disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.

When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.



(g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"

Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

(c) the Court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and

(e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to "Experts"

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an "Expert" (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or

1 entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of  
2 expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during  
3 the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date,  
4 and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided  
5 any professional services during the preceding five years.

6 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the  
7 preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless,  
8 within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the  
9 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

10 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with  
11 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by  
12 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may  
13 file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if  
14 applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the  
15 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert  
16 is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any  
17 additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be  
18 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to  
19 resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer  
20 discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to  
21 approve the disclosure.

22 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear  
23 the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards  
24 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

25 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
26 LITIGATION.

27 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation  
28 that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as

1 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the  
2 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately  
3 and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such  
4 notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

5 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the  
6 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the  
7 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must  
8 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that  
9 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

10 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the  
11 existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an  
12 opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or  
13 order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking  
14 protection in that court of its confidential material - and nothing in these provisions should be  
15 construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful  
16 directive from another court.

17 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
19 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective  
20 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the  
21 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c)  
22 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this  
23 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to  
24 Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

25 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

26 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after  
27 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action  
28 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply

1 with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

2 11. FINAL DISPOSITION. Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing  
3 Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must  
4 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected  
5 Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of  
6 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the  
7 Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead  
8 of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must  
9 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the  
10 Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all  
11 the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party  
12 has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or  
13 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
14 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda,  
15 correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any  
16 such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective  
17 Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

18 12. MISCELLANEOUS

19 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person  
20 to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

21 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective  
22 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any  
23 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no  
24 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered  
25 by this Protective Order.

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 DATED: February 27, 2007

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP

3 By: /s/

4 Theodore T. Herhold (State Bar No. 122895)  
5 Anthony J. Malutta (State Bar No. 193587)  
6 Steven W. Flanders (State Bar No. 206563)  
7 Marie C. Siebel (State Bar No. 221014)  
8 379 Lytton Avenue  
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12 ttherhold@townsend.com

13 Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counterdefendant  
14 FLOTSAM OF CALIFORNIA, INC., dba  
15 NOLAND'S ON THE WHARF and SHORELINE  
16 SURF SHOP

11 DATED: February 27, 2007

GORDON & REES LLP

12 By: /s/

13 Richard P. Sybert (State Bar No. 80731)  
14 101 W. Broadway, Suite 1600  
15 San Diego, California 92101  
16 Telephone: (619) 696-6700  
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23 Facsimile: (949) 474-2060  
24 [dsmith@gordonrees.com](mailto:dsmith@gordonrees.com)

25 Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant  
26 HUNTINGTON BEACH CONFERENCE AND  
27 VISITORS BUREAU

22 Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP has received instructions from Richard P. Sybert, counsel for  
23 defendant, to electronically file this document on behalf of defendant.

24 By: /s/

Steven W. Flanders

25 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

26 DATED: February 28, 2007

27   
28 The Honorable Maxine M. Chesney  
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT AACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of **FLOTSAM OF CALIFORNIA, INC. dba NOLAND'S ON THE WHARF and SHORELINE SURF SHOP v. HUNTINGTON BEACH CONFERENCE AND VISITORS BUREAU**, Case No. C06-07028 MMC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this-Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
[printed name]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
[signature]

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